

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A circuit of the invention comprises a low voltage PTAT source. Current generators ( $t_1$ ,  $t_2$ ) are controlled so that their output currents  $I_1$  and  $I_2$ , respectively, have temperature properties of the quotient  $V_{PTAT} / R$ . The current  $I_1$  is conducted to a first terminal (X) on a first connection of a composition of series connected resistors ( $R_a$ ,  $R_b$ ), a second connection thereof being grounded. A transistor (T) is diodelike forward connected between the first terminal (X) and the ground. The current  $I_2$  is conducted to a second terminal (Y), preferably being at the same time a common connection (Z) of the resistors ( $R_a$ ,  $R_b$ ). Reference voltage  $V_r$  is tapped from the connection (Z). Said resistors ( $R_a$ ,  $R_b$ ) are manufactured in the n.-well technology in the same way as the resistor (R), with the resistance of which the mentioned quotient is generated.

The proposed circuit is distinguished for its current controlled summing regulator, which is also suggested by the invention, and which makes it possible that in a temperature range from  $-50^\circ \text{C}$  to  $150^\circ \text{C}$  a very low reference voltage of 0.35 V at low supply voltage lying below 0.9 V is reached, and does not simultaneously introduce nonideal behaviour like offset voltage.